26	may be performed only upon the order of a radiologist or radiology practitioner acting within
27	the scope of the radiologist's or radiology practitioner's license and experience within the scope
28	of practice of a radiology practitioner.
29	(2) Ĥ→ (a) ←Ĥ Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a physical therapist acting within the
29a	scope of the
30	physical therapist's license and experience may order $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{radiologic}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ imaging if the physical
31	therapist designates a $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\text{radiology practitioner}]$ physician $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ to receive the results of the $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$
31a	[radiologic] ←Ĥ imaging.
31b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{(b) A physical therapist who orders imaging under Subsection (2)(a) shall:}$
31c	(i) communicate with the patient's physician to ensure coordination of care; and
31d	(ii) refer a patient to an appropriate provider when the findings of the imaging that
31e	was ordered by the physical therapist indicate that the services that are needed exceed the
31f	physical therapist's experience and scope of practice.
31g	(c) A physical therapist is not subject to Subsection (2)(b)(i) if:
31h	(i) a radiologist has read the image and has not identified a significant finding;
31i	(ii) the patient does not have a primary care physician; and
31j	(iii) the patient was not referred to the physical therapist for health care services by
31k	another health care provider. ←Ĥ